

Cancer Clinics
Alberta Academy
Fishing Regulations

WITHIN OUR BORDERS

Prize Photograph
Maytime in Alberta
Audio-Visual Branch

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Three Clinics Provide Facilities For Diagnosis Of Cancer

Government Offers Free Examination And Other Services
To Victims Of Cancer In Province

Cancer Clinics were organized in Alberta under the Department of Public Health in 1941 to provide facilities for examination and to authorize treatment for the numerous malignant patients in the Province. Since that time, a total of 44,968 examinations has been made.

Diagnostic services began with a single clinic in Edmonton and have since been expanded to a total of three clinics located in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge.

They provide free physical examinations to patients appearing personally at the clinic, as well as free diagnostic X-rays, necessary surgery for diagnosis, anaesthetic, hospitalization for diagnosis and free operating room services. If the disease is discovered, free surgery is provided, as well as anaesthetic, X-ray or radium treatment, and operating room services.

In cases where the patient is too ill to appear personally, the clinic takes financial responsibility for an emergency operation, anaesthetic, and operating room, providing malignancy of the disease has been established by the Director of Cancer Clinics.

Records show that almost 218 new cases of cancer can be expected each year per 100,000 population. Because Alberta has been showing a steady growth in popula-

CANCER SIGNS

These are the six danger signals which warn that cancer may be present.

1. Any lump, especially in the breast.
2. Any sore that does not heal readily.
3. Any irregular bleeding or discharge.
4. Any pigmented wart or mole that shows a change in size or color, or is subject to chronic irritation.
5. Vague symptoms of indigestion in persons over 35, especially if there is slight anaemia and loss of weight.
6. Any source of irritation, especially in the mouth.

tion, an increasing ratio of new cases can be expected each year. At present, according to the ratio, 1,965 cases of cancer can be expected this year in the Province.

Although the 1,645 cases examined last year compare favorably with the accepted ratio, doctors point out that many of these

patients have had cancer for some years and should have reported two or three years ago. Similarly, there are people who should be receiving treatment this year, but likely will not appear until the disease is well advanced.

To handle the increased number of patients, the quarters formerly occupied by the obstetrical department of the University Hospital, Edmonton, have been renovated at a cost of \$25,000, for use as a Cancer Clinic. These quarters are located at 11250 - 84 Ave., directly west of the new wing of the University Hospital.

The new building provides a spacious waiting room for the patients, and 14 examining rooms. In addition, the building has a large general office, an office for clinic doctors, toilet facilities, rest rooms and special sterilizing equipment.

Staff consists of a director, eight office workers, three nurses and 13 doctors. A technical nurse for laboratory work will be installed as soon as quarters are available. To assist the large percentage of foreign-language groups appearing for diagnosis, two members of the staff are able to speak seven different languages.

This new clinic will be among the finest in Canada when completed and will provide faster and more efficient service for

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... Documentation ...



... a patient is examined



... exterior of clinic

Educational Films Used Widely In Schools

Motion pictures and filmstrips dealing with a wide range of educational subjects have gained a prominent position in Alberta's educational program.

Although films once were considered only as a form of entertainment, they now are distributed to schools throughout the Province in the belief that many difficult subjects can be simplified by the use of pictures.

The idea was first put into effect in 1945 when the Audio-Visual Aids Branch was organized by the Department of Education. Since then the program has rapidly increased, until now more than 25,000 motion pictures and 8,300 filmstrips are distributed annually from the branch.

The film library, which is part of the Department of Economic Affairs and works in co-operation with the Audio-Visual Aids Branch, stocks a wide variety of films. Most of them are designed for use in particular studies. For example, there are films on the eye, the ear and the digestive system for use in health classes; there are films on personal development, history, geography and science to aid classroom instruction.

French Language Series

One unique group of films is the French-language series, which is a definite asset to pupils learning the language. It enables them to observe people on the screen speaking French and gives them a better understanding of its proper use. Another interesting field is that of music, in which such artists as Sir Ernest MacMillan, Dr. Leslie Bell, Jose Iturbi and Yehudi Menuhin are shown.

The Audio-Visual Aids Branch has three main responsibilities in handling educational films. First, it must select films which will be useful in the school program. Second, it must provide an efficient distribution service to schools in the Province. And third, it assists teachers in their use of films in the classroom.

Committee Makes Selection

The selection of films is made through a screening committee, which is comprised of two members of the Faculty of Education, two teachers, and D. S. Hamilton, Supervisor of the Audio-Visual Aids Branch.

Most of the films and filmstrips are produced in the United States, while the National Film Board is the major producer in Canada. Representatives from these groups keep the branch informed on new films and present suitable ones for showing at the committee's weekly meetings. A report is made on every film shown and only the best and most suitable are accepted for use in the Province.

Cartoons and short comedies are not accepted by the committee, which holds that the use of films is for educational purposes only. One of the regulations of the Department of Education stipu-



Address of one of the outgoing films is checked by D. S. Hamilton, Supervisor of Audio-Visual Aids Branch, with Mary Bodnarchuk of the film library. The pile of films is just a small portion of the amount of films sent out weekly by the library.

lates that all film material used in schools must first be approved by the Department.

At present, the stock in the film library consists of more than 3,000 motion pictures and 2,000 filmstrips.

Some schools send in requisitions for films to cover a full year while others order as often as four times a term. In each case, the teacher stipulates the films desired and the dates required. The Audio-Visual Aids Branch tries in all cases to supply the film in time for the date of showing. The film is kept for at least three school days and often for a week. A number of schools and school divisions have purchased their own filmstrips, but most motion picture films are obtained directly from the branch.

The number of projectors in Alberta schools has made a phenomenal increase during the past two years. There now are about 430 sound motion picture projectors in both rural and city schools, or almost double the 1949 figure. There are also about 180 filmstrips projectors.

Teachers Informed

The third phase of audio-visual work consists of visiting schools throughout the Province to confer with teachers and to address teaching bodies which make use of the branch's services. One of the greatest difficulties Mr. Hamilton has met is the attitude of those who regard films solely as a form of entertainment.

Many teachers have expressed appreciation of the branch's services and state that films and filmstrips often simplify difficult subjects. And pupils have found it one of the most interesting and informative methods of education yet developed.

Cancer Clinics

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both rural and city patients. Where the clinic formerly was open only on Tuesdays and Fridays, the increased clinical staff now is able to see patients daily from Monday to Friday between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 a.m., except statutory holidays.

Must Make Personal Visits

Persons wishing to take advantage of the free services offered by the Department of Public Health must present themselves personally at the clinic. They also must have been residents of the Province for at least 12 consecutive months out of the 24 months immediately preceding the application.

Another provision stipulates that applicants must present an application form signed by a medical doctor, which must be approved by the Director of Cancer Clinics if treatment is expected to be paid for by the clinic.

When the diagnosis has been completed, the director may refer the patient to anyone competent to give proper treatment. If the

patient refuses to accept the recommendations of the clinics, no payment for further services will be made.

In no case will the patient be charged for diagnosis provided at the clinic. This is a free government service. The Cancer Treatment and Prevention Act stipulates that no amount shall be charged to the patient or any other person in respect to the clinic's services.

Hospitalization also is paid for by the Cancer Clinic where the patient has presented himself at the clinic, or where malignancy is proven and treatment has been authorized by the director.

Almost \$2,000,000 Spent on Service

From a modest beginning in 1942 when 1,142 cases were seen, to 1950 when 8,130 persons were examined, more than \$1,612,260 have been spent in diagnostic and treatment services in the Province.

No cure has yet been found for cancer, and until such a discovery is made, the fight to discover and treat patients throughout the Province will continue.

Every citizen should be on the watch for the six warning signals of cancer and be immediately examined if the disease is to be successfully treated.

If you are troubled by any of the six warning signs of cancer, get immediate diagnosis from any of the following clinics or from any competent physician.

Edmonton: Cancer Clinic is located at 11250-84 Ave., directly west of the new wing of University Hospital and can be reached by Bus. No. 11. Appointments: phone 35385. Hours: daily Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, except statutory holidays.

Calgary: Cancer Clinic is located at Holy Cross Hospital. Hours: Tuesdays and Fridays from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, except statutory holidays. No phone appointments.

Lethbridge: Cancer Clinic is located in the Galt Hospital. Hours: Tuesdays from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, except statutory holidays. No phone appointments.

How The Cancer Clinics Helped A Farmer

(The following article was written by Dr. V. W. Wright, Director of the Alberta Government's Cancer Clinics. The article is a dramatized presentation of the services provided by the Government of Alberta to persons suffering from cancer.)

Joe was a farmer living in one of the far outlying districts of Alberta, a hundred miles from the nearest doctor. He had always been a strong, hardworking man, paying scant attention to the few minor illnesses that had come his way. Like most of the people of these districts, Joe was kindly, and a good neighbor. Many times he had extended a helping hand to a neighbor less fortunate than himself, and on this account, although he had not accumulated much of this world's goods, he was rich in the friendship and respect of the people among whom he lived.

There came a day when Joe was sick. He could no longer do a hard day's work; and no longer could he ignore the feeling of illness that he could not shake off. He knew at last the need to consult a doctor. When the news spread that Joe was ill and going to see the doctor, neighbors were glad to look after his farm and his few head of stock so that Joe and his wife could make the long journey to the doctor.

Sent to Clinic

The doctor was grave after examining Joe. "You have a bowel obstruction, Joe. In my opinion it is a tumor, but I would like to have my diagnosis confirmed. I am going to send you to Edmonton, to the Cancer Clinic there, for further examination."

Joe was alarmed. Cancer! And who was going to pay for all this? He was an honest man, and being so, had no desire to incur medical expense that he could not pay.

"I cannot pay for expensive examinations and treatment, Doctor. I have never contributed to the Cancer Society. Do what you can for me here and let me go home to the farm. If I have cancer, what is the good of expense that will be wasted anyway," he added with bitter hopelessness, "and besides I have never contributed to any cancer fund."

Early Cancer Curable

The doctor looked at Joe. "You are an intelligent man, Joe, and I am going to be frank with you. Most tumors are not malignant, and even early cancer is curable with prompt treatment. The Cancer Society does not pay for the diagnosis or treatment of cancer. Whenever treatment is authorized it is paid for by the Government of the Province of Alberta. The Government of the Province of Alberta has established a fund provided from the General Revenue of the Province to help people like yourself, and you have contributed to this fund through being a taxpayer. They have founded three Cancer Clinics, one in Edmonton, one in Calgary, and one in Lethbridge. They will pay for all treatment authorized by any of these Clinics."

"The establishment of the services authorized by these Clinics is this Government's way of trying to fulfil the needs of the people. The services of these Clinics are available to anyone. The purpose is to prevent unnecessary suffering and death by a common enemy, cancer. You say to do what I can for you. Then I want you to have further examination by the specialists at the Edmonton Clinic to decide whether my diagnosis is correct, and to establish whether or not cancer is present."

Joe was impressed, but still doubtful. "If it doesn't turn out to be cancer, Doctor, then I am again faced with expense that I cannot meet."

Government Pays Examinations

"Wrong again, Joe. Under special diagnostic services, the Provincial Government will pay for all examinations, X-rays, and hospitalization necessary to establish an accurate diagnosis, when authorized by the Clinic. This includes operating fees and hospitalization up to seven days when necessary to find out what is wrong. If it is cancer, all further treatment is paid for by your Government, so that your recovery may be complete without the nagging worry of unexpected bills to retard you. If it is not cancer, the Government's responsibility stops when diagnosis is established. That is a pretty fair deal, don't you think?"

"It certainly is," said Joe. "Alright, Doctor, I'll do what you say. And thanks!"

Joe arrived at the Cancer Clinic in Edmonton and presented the application form which his doctor had filled out and had given to him. A pleasant nurse put him at ease in a comfortable waiting room, and Joe was surprised at the number of other patients waiting

like himself. Soon he was called to the examining room, and after a thorough examination, because of pain and serious loss of weight, the examining doctor decided that X-rays were necessary. Wanting confirmation of what the doctor at home had told him, Joe told the specialist that he would not pay for X-rays, and was assured that the Government of the Province of Alberta would pay for them, and for all treatment authorized by the Clinic, as well as any further examinations and operation necessary to establish diagnosis, and hospitalization until the doctors knew with certainty exactly what was the matter with him. Relieved, Joe went for X-ray.

X-Ray Shows Tumor

Two days later an X-ray report forwarded to the Cancer Clinic by the radiologist indicated that Joe had a tumor in the bowel. He was operated on and the operation confirmed the suspicion that the tumor was early cancer of the bowel.

Because of the free service of the Cancer Clinic, this operation was performed immediately and not delayed until the patient felt he could afford hospitalization and surgery.

When Joe was able again to be up and around the hospital, he wandered around the corridors, meeting other patients and exchanging conversation. He soon learned that his was only one of many kinds of cancer, and that there were many kinds of treatment for the various types of cancer. He saw and visited a woman receiving radium treatments for deep-seated cancer, and a man whose skin-cancer had been removed at the expense of the Provincial Government.

A Check Every Six Months

He was told that to insure his future freedom from cancer, he must report back to the Cancer Clinic at least every six months, so that a careful check-up could be made, and that such subsequent examinations would be paid for by the Government of Alberta.

Joe's surgeon thought that probably X-ray treatment following the surgery would be of benefit. He requested authority for this procedure from the Cancer Clinics, which was gladly given, so Joe went for X-ray therapy. The radiologist again assured Joe that the Cancer Clinic had authorized the X-ray therapy, the Provincial Government would pay for this as well, and that all he had to worry about was relaxing and getting well.

Joe felt fine. He understood by now that out of all that had been done to make him well again, the only expense he had incurred was the balance of the hospital bill, with the few days deducted for making diagnosis which had been paid for by the Government.

Grateful to Government

Before Joe went home, he learned that all accounts for authorized diagnostic procedure, X-rays, operating room, the few days' hospitalization for diagnosis, anaesthetic, surgeon's fee and X-ray therapy had been passed for payment. He and his wife returned to their community with a deep and abiding gratitude for a life that had been saved. The knowledge that more lives could be saved and suffering relieved by the services of the Cancer Clinic of the Government of the Province of Alberta was a growing thing within them, and they knew they would educate the people of their community as to the means provided by their Government to meet the needs of the people.

Joe might be you—or me—or a neighbor. Let us tell all our friends of the services provided for by the Alberta Government: Encourage our neighbors to use the Cancer Clinics when necessary. Cancer is curable when detected at an early date: Let us fight Cancer.



"Within Our Borders" is a publication designed to acquaint the people of the Province with the administration and services of the Alberta Government.

It is believed the many and varied services of the Government will be effective in the degree they are known and used.

Any material used is for immediate republication. All photographs used are Alberta Government Photographs unless otherwise specified.

Correspondence should be addressed to "Within Our Borders," Legislative Buildings, Edmonton.

Cultural Achievements To Be Recognized

Albertans who have created works of artistic and cultural significance will be honoured through the Alberta Academy, a new cultural body which will be brought into being on July 1 when the Alberta Government's Alberta Academy Act comes into effect.

Alberta artists worthy of the high honor will be elected Members of the Alberta Academy. They may be artists, sculptors, composers, authors or anyone who has created a work of cultural significance.

Members of the Alberta Academy will be elected by another class of persons, known as electors and appointed by the Arts Executive. The Arts Executive, which consists of chairmen of various boards appointed under The Cultural Development Act such as the drama and music boards, will appoint as electors persons who have made individual contributions to the 'arts or humanities or who have made an outstanding effort in behalf of any cultural activity.

The Alberta Academy will be administered by the Arts Executive. The Academy can receive gifts, donations and bequests and disburse scholarships to encourage interest or study in artistic and cultural fields. It may also make grants to assist in cultural development. ●



This dramatic and sympathetic photograph of an Edmonton boy trying his new leg brace at the Edmonton Cerebral Palsy Clinic won first prize in the Publicity Class of the Commercial and Press Photographers' Association of Canada fifth annual print show at Toronto. The photographer was Bill Marsden, of the Alberta Government Film and Photographic Bureau. Mr. Marsden took the photo of the young cerebral palsy patient with a Rolleflex at a speed of one-hundredth of a second and using an opening of f-8. The photographer will receive the Graflex Trophy for his prize-winning photo at Toronto April 21.

Summer Programs Set For Farm Schools

Interesting programs are planned this summer at the schools of Agriculture and Home Economics.

On July 3-4, a Club Leaders' Conference will be held at the Olds School of Agriculture and during the same week an Alumni Short Course will be held at the Vermilion School of Agriculture. During the week of July 7, courses will be held at the three Schools of Agriculture—a junior club week at Vermilion, a farm women's week at Fairview and the annual convention of the Women's Institute Girls' Clubs at Olds.

The Olds School of Agriculture will be the setting for a junior club week during the week of July 14 while a farm women's week will be held the same week at the Vermilion School of Agriculture. Southern Alberta women will be able to attend a farm women's week at the Olds School of Agriculture during the week of July 21.

The Vermilion Fair Camp at the Vermilion School of Agriculture and the Junior Club Week at the Fairview School of Agriculture will be held the week of July 21. ●

Program Will Encourage Culture In Peace River

Active encouragement to the development of cultural activities in the Peace River country will be given this May by the Cultural Activities Branch of the Department of Economic Affairs.

Public interest in cultural events will be fostered by a special program known as "Maytime in Alberta," a four-day series of concerts, a play and an art exhibition which will be presented at Grande Prairie, Beaverlodge, Dawson Creek, Spirit River, Fairview, Peace River and McLennan.

The Department of Economic Affairs will assist with the expenses of "Maytime in Alberta," and, if the first program is successful, plans to provide financial aid to future cultural events. The Alberta Government's financial assistance has been given so that the people of the Peace River area will be able to attend the cultural events for a minimum admission charge.

Proceeds from "Maytime in Alberta" in each of the seven towns will be divided between the local sponsoring group and the Cultural Activities Branch. After paying the expenses connected with the presentation of the program, the local sponsoring groups will keep the remainder of the proceeds for use in financing future cultural events. The share of the proceeds taken by the Cultural Activities Branch will be placed into the Cultural Activity Fund for the Peace River country and used to assist future cultural programs.

During March, the Co-ordinator of Cultural Activities toured the Peace River country enlisting support for the cultural activities program. In each of the seven towns where "Maytime in Alberta" will be presented, a local group was formed. These groups will serve as the basis for future cultural organizations in the Peace River communities.

The program in each town will consist of a concert by the University Mixed Chorus on the first day. On the second day, there will be an exhibition of art and handicrafts, among which work of local artists and craftsmen will be exhibited. The art exhibition will include a demonstration, a lecture on art, and a library exhibit with a librarian in attendance. "Widgers Way," a play by the prominent Alberta playwright, Gwen Pharis Ringwood, of Edmonton, will be produced by the Studio Theatre from Edmonton on the third day, and the R.C.A.F. Band from Edmonton will play on the last day. ●

Trout Creel Limit Changed By New Regulations

There will be no closed season this year on fishing for trout, grayling and Rocky Mountain whitefish from the international boundary north to, and including, the Bow River and its tributaries.

Regulations governing the open seasons for trout, grayling and Rocky Mountain whitefish in other Alberta waters have not been changed and fishing in the watersheds of the Red Deer and North Saskatchewan Rivers will open May 1 and close Sept. 30.

Fishing season in waters of the Athabasca River watershed will be June 1—October 15, but there will be no closed season in the McLeod River and its tributaries. Fishing season for lake trout is May 16—September 15.

A change has been made in the daily limit of trout. The daily creel limit for trout this year will be 20 pounds although 15 fish, comprising a mixed catch of trout, grayling and Rocky Mountain whitefish or 15 fish of one of these species, may be caught daily, as in the previous year. Only ten lake trout a day may be caught.

The number of pike, pickerel, perch and goldeyes which may be caught daily has not been changed and limits are: pike and pickerel, 15 fish of one species only or 15 fish in the aggregate; perch and goldeye, 25 fish of one species only, or 25 fish in the aggregate; pike, pickerel, perch and goldeye, 25 fish in the aggregate.

Some waters in southern Alberta are closed to fishing until further notice. These waters have been set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of trout. Angling posters and 1952 angling regulations have been prepared and are being distributed.

The Fisheries Branch has requested the help of all anglers in forwarding tags from all marked fish to the Fisheries Branch, Edmonton, or to a district fish guardian. The branch would appreciate details on the locality and date of capture of the fish, length, weight, sex, and samples of the scales from the side of the body above the lateral line and below the dorsal fin. ●

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